BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:)
· ·)
ELLEN B. CROWE, M.D.) Case No. 800-2015-013951
Physician's and Surgeon's)
Certificate No. G89024)
)
Respondent) .
)

DECISION

The attached Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby adopted as the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, State of California.

This Decision shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on June 27, 2019.

IT IS SO ORDERED: May 28, 2019.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA.

Ronald H. Lewis, M.D., Chair

Panel A

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1	XAVIER BECERRA			
2	Attorney General of California E. A. Jones III	V		
	Supervising Deputy Attorney General			
3	CLAUDIA RAMIREZ			
4	Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 205340			
5.	California Department of Justice			
J .	300 South Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, California 90013	·		
6	Telephone: (213) 269-6482			
7	Facsimile: (213) 897-9395 Attorneys for Complainant			
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9	MEDICAL BOARD			
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS			
	STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
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13	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 800-2015-013951		
14	Ellen B. Crowe, M.D. House Call Doctor Thousand Oaks, Inc.	OAH No. 2018090379		
15	P.O. Box 4856	STIPULATED SETTLEMENT AND		
16	Thousand Oaks, California 91359-1856	DISCIPLINARY ORDER		
	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate			
17	No. G 89024,			
18	Respondent.			
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	IT IS HEDEDY STIDIU ATED AND ACD	EED has and between the most of the shows		
20	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between the parties to the above-			
21	entitled proceedings that the following matters are true:			
22	PARTIES			
23	1. Kimberly Kirchmeyer ("Complainant") is the Executive Director of the Medical			
24	Board of California ("Board"). She brought this action solely in her official capacity and is			
25	represented in this matter by Xavier Becerra, Attorney General of the State of California, by			
26	Claudia Ramirez, Deputy Attorney General.			
27	2. Respondent Ellen B. Crowe, M.D. ("I	Respondent") is represented in this proceeding		
28	by attorney Michael Goch, Jr., whose address is: Law Offices of Michael Goch, A P.C., 5850			

Canoga Avenue, Suite 400, Woodland Hills, California, 91367-6554.

3. On or about September 23, 2011, the Board issued Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 89024 to Respondent. That Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought in Accusation No. 800-2015-013951, and will expire on January 31, 2021, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

- 4. Accusation No. 800-2015-013951 was filed before the Board, and is currently pending against Respondent. The Accusation and all other statutorily required documents were properly served on Respondent on May 17, 2018. Respondent timely filed her Notice of Defense contesting the Accusation.
- 5. A copy of Accusation No. 800-2015-013951 is attached as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

ADVISEMENT AND WAIVERS

- 6. Respondent has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 800-2015-013951. Respondent has also carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the effects of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order.
- 7. Respondent is fully aware of her legal rights in this matter, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations in the Accusation; the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against her; the right to present evidence and to testify on her own behalf; the right to the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents; the right to reconsideration and court review of an adverse decision; and all other rights accorded by the California Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws.
- 8. Respondent voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently waives and gives up each and every right set forth above.

CULPABILITY

Respondent understands and agrees that the charges and allegations in Accusation
 No. 800-2015-013951, if proven at a hearing, constitute cause for imposing discipline upon her

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Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate.

- 10. For the purpose of resolving the Accusation without the expense and uncertainty of further proceedings, Respondent agrees that, at a hearing, Complainant could establish a prima facie case for the charges in the First, Second, Third, and Fifth Causes for Discipline in the Accusation, and that Respondent hereby gives up her right to contest those charges.
- Respondent agrees that if she ever petitions for early termination or modification of probation, or if the Board ever petitions for revocation of probation, all of the charges and allegations contained in Accusation No. 800-2015-013951 shall be deemed true, correct, and fully admitted by Respondent for purposes of that proceeding or any other licensing proceeding involving Respondent in the State of California.
- Respondent agrees that her Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate is subject to discipline and she agrees to be bound by the Board's probationary terms as set forth in the Disciplinary Order below.

CIRCUMSTANCES IN MITIGATION

Respondent has never been the subject of any disciplinary action. She is admitting responsibility at an early stage in the proceedings.

CONTINGENCY

- This stipulation shall be subject to approval by the Medical Board of California. Respondent understands and agrees that counsel for Complainant and the staff of the Medical Board of California may communicate directly with the Board regarding this stipulation and settlement, without notice to or participation by Respondent or her counsel. By signing the stipulation, Respondent understands and agrees that she may not withdraw her agreement or seek to rescind the stipulation prior to the time the Board considers and acts upon it. If the Board fails to adopt this stipulation as its Decision and Order, the Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order shall be of no force or effect, except for this paragraph, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the Board shall not be disqualified from further action by having considered this matter.
 - The parties understand and agree that Portable Document Format (PDF) and facsimile 15.

copies of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order, including PDF and facsimile signatures thereto, shall have the same force and effect as the originals.

16. In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties agree that the Board may, without further notice or formal proceeding, issue and enter the following Disciplinary Order:

DISCIPLINARY ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 89024 issued to Respondent Ellen B. Crowe, M.D. is revoked. However, the revocation is stayed and Respondent is placed on probation for three (3) years on the following terms and conditions.

1. EDUCATION COURSE. Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this

Decision, Respondent shall enroll in a four-hour, in-person course specific to a physician's supervision of unlicensed personnel (i.e., medical assistants and office/practice/business managers), including the delegation of medical tasks to unlicensed personnel, and the scope of practice of such unlicensed personnel, approved in advance by the Board or its designee.

Respondent shall provide the approved course provider with any information and documents that the approved course provider may deem pertinent. Respondent shall participate in and successfully complete the classroom component of the course not later than six (6) months after Respondent's initial enrollment. Respondent shall successfully complete any other component of the course within one (1) year of enrollment. The course shall be at Respondent's expense and shall be in addition to the Continuing Medical Education (CME) requirements for renewal of licensure.

A course that is specific to a physician's supervision of unlicensed personnel, as described above, taken after the acts that gave rise to the charges in the Accusation, but prior to the effective date of the Decision may, in the sole discretion of the Board or its designee, be accepted towards the fulfillment of this condition if the course would have been approved by the Board or its designee had the course been taken after the effective date of this Decision.

Respondent shall submit a certification of successful completion to the Board or its designee not later than 15 calendar days after successfully completing the course, or not later than

15 calendar days after the effective date of the Decision, whichever is later.

2. MEDICAL RECORD KEEPING COURSE. Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall enroll in a course in medical record keeping approved in advance by the Board or its designee. Respondent shall provide the approved course provider with any information and documents that the approved course provider may deem pertinent. Respondent shall participate in and successfully complete the classroom component of the course not later than six (6) months after Respondent's initial enrollment. Respondent shall successfully complete any other component of the course within one (1) year of enrollment. The medical record keeping course shall be at Respondent's expense and shall be in addition to the Continuing Medical Education (CME) requirements for renewal of licensure.

A medical record keeping course taken after the acts that gave rise to the charges in the Accusation, but prior to the effective date of the Decision may, in the sole discretion of the Board or its designee, be accepted towards the fulfillment of this condition if the course would have been approved by the Board or its designee had the course been taken after the effective date of this Decision.

Respondent shall submit a certification of successful completion to the Board or its designee not later than 15 calendar days after successfully completing the course, or not later than 15 calendar days after the effective date of the Decision, whichever is later.

3. PROFESSIONALISM PROGRAM (ETHICS COURSE). Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall enroll in a professionalism program, that meets the requirements of Title 16, California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 1358.1. Respondent shall participate in and successfully complete that program. Respondent shall provide any information and documents that the program may deem pertinent. Respondent shall successfully complete the classroom component of the program not later than six (6) months after Respondent's initial enrollment, and the longitudinal component of the program not later than the time specified by the program, but no later than one (1) year after attending the classroom component. The professionalism program shall be at Respondent's expense and shall be in addition to the Continuing Medical Education (CME) requirements for renewal of licensure.

A professionalism program taken after the acts that gave rise to the charges in the Accusation, but prior to the effective date of the Decision may, in the sole discretion of the Board or its designee, be accepted towards the fulfillment of this condition if the program would have been approved by the Board or its designee had the program been taken after the effective date of this Decision.

Respondent shall submit a certification of successful completion to the Board or its designee not later than 15 calendar days after successfully completing the program or not later than 15 calendar days after the effective date of the Decision, whichever is later.

4. <u>NOTIFICATION</u>. Within seven (7) days of the effective date of this Decision, the Respondent shall provide a true copy of this Decision and Accusation to the Chief of Staff or the Chief Executive Officer at every hospital where privileges or membership are extended to Respondent, at any other facility where Respondent engages in the practice of medicine, including all physician and locum tenens registries or other similar agencies, and to the Chief Executive Officer at every insurance carrier which extends malpractice insurance coverage to Respondent. Respondent shall submit proof of compliance to the Board or its designee within 15 calendar days.

This condition shall apply to any change(s) in hospitals, other facilities or insurance carrier.

- 5. <u>SUPERVISION OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS AND ADVANCED PRACTICE</u>

 NURSES. During probation, Respondent is prohibited from supervising physician assistants and advanced practice nurses in any solo or group private practice. Respondent is permitted to supervise physician assistants and advanced practice nurses at any hospital where she maintains privileges or membership.
- 6. <u>OBEY ALL LAWS</u>. Respondent shall obey all federal, state and local laws, all rules governing the practice of medicine in California and remain in full compliance with any court ordered criminal probation, payments, and other orders.
- 7. <u>QUARTERLY DECLARATIONS</u>. Respondent shall submit quarterly declarations under penalty of perjury on forms provided by the Board, stating whether there has been compliance with all the conditions of probation.

Respondent shall submit quarterly declarations not later than 10 calendar days after the end of the preceding quarter.

8. <u>GENERAL PROBATION REQUIREMENTS.</u>

Compliance with Probation Unit

Respondent shall comply with the Board's probation unit.

Address Changes

Respondent shall, at all times, keep the Board informed of Respondent's business and residence addresses, email address (if available), and telephone number. Changes of such addresses shall be immediately communicated in writing to the Board or its designee. Under no circumstances shall a post office box serve as an address of record, except as allowed by Business and Professions Code section 2021(b).

Place of Practice

Respondent shall not engage in the practice of medicine in Respondent's or patient's place of residence, unless the patient resides in a skilled nursing facility or other similar licensed facility, or unless the patients' medical records are maintained in a location where they are available for inspection upon request by the Board or its designee.

License Renewal

Respondent shall maintain a current and renewed California physician's and surgeon's license.

Travel or Residence Outside California

Respondent shall immediately inform the Board or its designee, in writing, of travel to any areas outside the jurisdiction of California which lasts, or is contemplated to last, more than thirty (30) calendar days.

In the event Respondent should leave the State of California to reside or to practice, Respondent shall notify the Board or its designee in writing 30 calendar days prior to the dates of departure and return.

9. <u>INTERVIEW WITH THE BOARD OR ITS DESIGNEE</u>. Respondent shall be available in person upon request for interviews either at Respondent's place of business or at the

probation unit office, with or without prior notice throughout the term of probation.

10. NON-PRACTICE WHILE ON PROBATION. Respondent shall notify the Board or its designee in writing within 15 calendar days of any periods of non-practice lasting more than 30 calendar days and within 15 calendar days of Respondent's return to practice. Non-practice is defined as any period of time Respondent is not practicing medicine as defined in Business and Professions Code sections 2051 and 2052 for at least 40 hours in a calendar month in direct patient care, clinical activity or teaching, or other activity as approved by the Board. If Respondent resides in California and is considered to be in non-practice, Respondent shall comply with all terms and conditions of probation. All time spent in an intensive training program which has been approved by the Board or its designee shall not be considered non-practice and does not relieve Respondent from complying with all the terms and conditions of probation. Practicing medicine in another state of the United States or Federal jurisdiction while on probation with the medical licensing authority of that state or jurisdiction shall not be considered non-practice. A Board-ordered suspension of practice shall not be considered as a period of non-practice.

In the event Respondent's period of non-practice while on probation exceeds 18 calendar months, Respondent shall successfully complete the Federation of State Medical Boards's Special Purpose Examination, or, at the Board's discretion, a clinical competence assessment program that meets the criteria of Condition 18 of the current version of the Board's "Manual of Model Disciplinary Orders and Disciplinary Guidelines" prior to resuming the practice of medicine.

Respondent's period of non-practice while on probation shall not exceed two (2) years. Periods of non-practice will not apply to the reduction of the probationary term.

Periods of non-practice for a Respondent residing outside of California will relieve Respondent of the responsibility to comply with the probationary terms and conditions with the exception of this condition and the following terms and conditions of probation: Obey All Laws; General Probation Requirements; Quarterly Declarations; Abstain from the Use of Alcohol and/or Controlled Substances; and Biological Fluid Testing.

11. COMPLETION OF PROBATION. Respondent shall comply with all financial

obligations (e.g., restitution, probation costs) not later than 120 calendar days prior to the completion of probation. Upon successful completion of probation, Respondent's certificate shall be fully restored.

- 12. <u>VIOLATION OF PROBATION</u>. Failure to fully comply with any term or condition of probation is a violation of probation. If Respondent violates probation in any respect, the Board, after giving Respondent notice and the opportunity to be heard, may revoke probation and carry out the disciplinary order that was stayed. If an Accusation, or Petition to Revoke Probation, or an Interim Suspension Order is filed against Respondent during probation, the Board shall have continuing jurisdiction until the matter is final, and the period of probation shall be extended until the matter is final.
- 13. LICENSE SURRENDER. Following the effective date of this Decision, if
 Respondent ceases practicing due to retirement or health reasons or is otherwise unable to satisfy
 the terms and conditions of probation, Respondent may request to surrender his or her license.
 The Board reserves the right to evaluate Respondent's request and to exercise its discretion in
 determining whether or not to grant the request, or to take any other action deemed appropriate
 and reasonable under the circumstances. Upon formal acceptance of the surrender, Respondent
 shall within 15 calendar days deliver Respondent's wallet and wall certificate to the Board or its
 designee and Respondent shall no longer practice medicine. Respondent will no longer be subject
 to the terms and conditions of probation. If Respondent re-applies for a medical license, the
 application shall be treated as a petition for reinstatement of a revoked certificate.
- 14. <u>PROBATION MONITORING COSTS</u>. Respondent shall pay the costs associated with probation monitoring each and every year of probation, as designated by the Board, which may be adjusted on an annual basis. Such costs shall be payable to the Medical Board of California and delivered to the Board or its designee no later than January 31 of each calendar year.

<u>ACCEPTANCE</u>

I have carefully read the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order and have fully discussed it with my attorney, Michael Goch, Jr., Esq. I understand the stipulation and the effect

1	it will have on my Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate. I enter into this Stipulated Settlement	
2	and Disciplinary Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be bound by the	
3	Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California.	
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7	DATED: 3/21/19 (often 2 (sourt))	
8	ELLEN B. CROWE, M.D. Respondent	
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10	I have read and fully discussed with Respondent Ellen B. Crowe, M.D. the terms and	
11	conditions and other matters contained in the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order	
12	I approve its form and content.	
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16	DATED: 03/22/19 4 Julle	
17	MICHAEL GOCH, JR. Attorney for Respondent	
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19	<u>ENDORSEMENT</u>	
20	The foregoing Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby respectfully	
21	submitted for consideration by the Medical Board of California.	
22	Dated: 3/22/19 Respectfully submitted,	
23	Xavier Becerra	
24	Attorney General of California E. A. Jones III Supervising Deputy Attorney General	
25	Clanda Danie	
26	CLAUDIA RAMIREZ Deputy Attorney General	
27	Attorneys for Complainant	
28	LA2018501123/53282134.docx	

Exhibit A

Accusation No. 800-2015-013951

STATE OF CALIFORNIA MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA SACRAMENTO MORE 17 20 18

XAVIER BECERRA Attorney General of California 2 E. A. JONES III Supervising Deputy Attorney General 3 CLAUDIA RAMIREZ Deputy Attorney General 4 State Bar No. 205340 California Department of Justice 300 South Spring Street, Suite 1702 5 Los Angeles, CA 90013 Telephone: (213) 269-6482 6 Facsimile: (213) 897-9395 7 Attorneys for Complainant . 8 BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA 9 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. 800-2015-013951 12 Ellen B. Crowe, M.D. ACCUSATION House Call Doctor Thousand Oaks, Inc. 13 P.O. Box 4856 Thousand Oaks, California 91359-1856 14 Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate 15 No. G 89024, 16 Respondent. 17 18 Complainant alleges: 19 **PARTIES** Kimberly Kirchmeyer ("Complainant") brings this Accusation solely in her official 20 21 capacity as the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer 22 Affairs ("Board"). 23 2. On or about September 23, 2011, the Medical Board issued Physician's and 24 Surgeon's Certificate Number G 89024 to Ellen B. Crowe, M.D. ("Respondent"). That certificate 25 was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on 26 January 31, 2019, unless renewed. 27 **JURISDICTION** This Accusation is brought before the Board, under the authority of the following 28 3.

laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code ("Code") unless otherwise indicated.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE

- 4. Section 2004, subdivisions (a) through (d), of the Code states:
- "The board shall have the responsibility for the following:
- "(a) The enforcement of the disciplinary and criminal provisions of the Medical Practice

 Act.
 - "(b) The administration and hearing of disciplinary actions.
- "(c) Carrying out disciplinary actions appropriate to findings made by a panel or an administrative law judge.
- "(d) Suspending, revoking, or otherwise limiting certificates after the conclusion of disciplinary actions.
 - "..."
- 5. Section 2227 of the Code provides that a licensee who is found guilty under the Medical Practice Act may have his or her license revoked, suspended for a period not to exceed one year, placed on probation and required to pay the costs of probation monitoring, or such other action taken in relation to discipline as the Board deems proper.
 - 6. Section 2234 of the Code states:

"The board shall take action against any licensee who is charged with unprofessional conduct. In addition to other provisions of this article, unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- "(a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of this chapter.
 - "(b) Gross negligence.
- "(c) Repeated negligent acts. To be repeated, there must be two or more negligent acts or omissions. An initial negligent act or omission followed by a separate and distinct departure from the applicable standard of care shall constitute repeated negligent acts.
 - "(1) An initial negligent diagnosis followed by an act or omission medically appropriate for

that negligent diagnosis of the patient shall constitute a single negligent act.

- "(2) When the standard of care requires a change in the diagnosis, act, or omission that constitutes the negligent act described in paragraph (1), including, but not limited to, a reevaluation of the diagnosis or a change in treatment, and the licensee's conduct departs from the applicable standard of care, each departure constitutes a separate and distinct breach of the standard of care.
 - "(d) Incompetence.
- "(e) The commission of any act involving dishonesty or corruption which is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon.
 - "(f) Any action or conduct which would have warranted the denial of a certificate."
- "(g) The practice of medicine from this state into another state or country without meeting the legal requirements of that state or country for the practice of medicine. Section 2314 shall not apply to this subdivision. This subdivision shall become operative upon the implementation of the proposed registration program described in Section 2052.5.
- "(h) The repeated failure by a certificate holder, in the absence of good cause, to attend and participate in an interview by the board. This subdivision shall only apply to a certificate holder who is the subject of an investigation by the board."
 - 7. Section 2051 of the Code states:

"The physician's and surgeon's certificate authorizes the holder to use drugs or devices in or upon human beings and to sever or penetrate the tissues of human beings and to use any and all other methods in the treatment of diseases, injuries, deformities, and other physical and mental conditions."

- 8. Section 2052 of the Code states:
- "(a) Notwithstanding Section 146, any person who practices or attempts to practice, or who advertises or holds himself or herself out as practicing, any system or mode of treating the sick or afflicted in this state, or who diagnoses, treats, operates for, or prescribes for any ailment, blemish, deformity, disease, disfigurement, disorder, injury, or other physical or mental condition of any person, without having at the time of so doing a valid, unrevoked, or unsuspended

certificate as provided in this chapter or without being authorized to perform the act pursuant to a certificate obtained in accordance with some other provision of law is guilty of a public offense, punishable by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code, by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and either imprisonment.

- "(b) Any person who conspires with or aids or abets another to commit any act described in subdivision (a) is guilty of a public offense, subject to the punishment described in that subdivision.
- "(c) The remedy provided in this section shall not preclude any other remedy provided by law."
 - 9. Section 2053.5 of the Code states:
- "(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who complies with the requirements of Section 2053.6 shall not be in violation of Section 2051 or 2052 unless that person does any of the following:

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- "(3) Prescribes or administers legend drugs or controlled substances to another person."
- 10. Section 2264 of the Code states:

"The employing, directly or indirectly, the aiding, or the abetting of any unlicensed person or any suspended, revoked, or unlicensed practitioner to engage in the practice of medicine or any other mode of treating the sick or afflicted which requires a license to practice constitutes unprofessional conduct."

- 11. Section 2069 of the Code states:
- "(a)(1) Notwithstanding any other law, a medical assistant may administer medication only by intradermal, subcutaneous, or intramuscular injections and perform skin tests and additional technical supportive services upon the specific authorization and supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon or a licensed podiatrist. A medical assistant may also perform all these tasks and services upon the specific authorization of a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or a certified nurse-midwife.

- "(2) The supervising physician and surgeon may, at his or her discretion, in consultation with the nurse practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, or physician assistant, provide written instructions to be followed by a medical assistant in the performance of tasks or supportive services. These written instructions may provide that the supervisory function for the medical assistant for these tasks or supportive services may be delegated to the nurse practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, or physician assistant within the standardized procedures or protocol, and that tasks may be performed when the supervising physician and surgeon is not onsite, if either of the following apply:
- "(A) The nurse practitioner or certified nurse-midwife is functioning pursuant to standardized procedures, as defined by Section 2725, or protocol. The standardized procedures or protocol, including instructions for specific authorizations, shall be developed and approved by the supervising physician and surgeon and the nurse practitioner or certified nurse-midwife.
- "(B) The physician assistant is functioning pursuant to regulated services defined in Section 3502, including instructions for specific authorizations, and is approved to do so by the supervising physician and surgeon.
 - "(b) As used in this section and Sections 2070 and 2071, the following definitions apply:
- "(1) 'Medical assistant' means a person who may be unlicensed, who performs basic administrative, clerical, and technical supportive services in compliance with this section and Section 2070 for a licensed physician and surgeon or a licensed podiatrist, or group thereof, for a medical or podiatry corporation, for a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or a certified nurse-midwife as provided in subdivision (a), or for a health care service plan, who is at least 18 years of age, and who has had at least the minimum amount of hours of appropriate training pursuant to standards established by the board. The medical assistant shall be issued a certificate by the training institution or instructor indicating satisfactory completion of the required training. A copy of the certificate shall be retained as a record by each employer of the medical assistant.
- "(2) 'Specific authorization' means a specific written order prepared by the supervising physician and surgeon or the supervising podiatrist, or the physician assistant, the nurse practitioner, or the certified nurse-midwife as provided in subdivision (a), authorizing the

procedures to be performed on a patient, which shall be placed in the patient's medical record, or a standing order prepared by the supervising physician and surgeon or the supervising podiatrist, or the physician assistant, the nurse practitioner, or the certified nurse-midwife as provided in subdivision (a), authorizing the procedures to be performed, the duration of which shall be consistent with accepted medical practice. A notation of the standing order shall be placed on the patient's medical record.

- "(3) 'Supervision' means the supervision of procedures authorized by this section by the following practitioners, within the scope of their respective practices, who shall be physically present in the treatment facility during the performance of those procedures:
 - "(A) A licensed physician and surgeon.
 - "(B) A licensed podiatrist.
- "(C) A physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or certified nurse-midwife as provided in subdivision (a).
- "(4) 'Technical supportive services' means simple routine medical tasks and procedures that may be safely performed by a medical assistant who has limited training and who functions under the supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon or a licensed podiatrist, or a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or a certified nurse-midwife as provided in subdivision (a).
 - "(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing any of the following:
 - "(1) The licensure of medical assistants.
 - "(2) The administration of local anesthetic agents by a medical assistant.
- "(3) The board to adopt any regulations that violate the prohibitions on diagnosis or treatment in Section 2052.
- "(4) A medical assistant to perform any clinical laboratory test or examination for which he or she is not authorized by Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1200).
- "(5) A nurse practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, or physician assistant to be a laboratory director of a clinical laboratory, as those terms are defined in paragraph (8) of subdivision (a) of Section 1206 and subdivision (a) of Section 1209.
 - "(d) A nurse practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, or physician assistant shall not authorize

a medical assistant to perform any clinical laboratory test or examination for which the medical assistant is not authorized by Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1200). A violation of this subdivision constitutes unprofessional conduct.

- "(e) Notwithstanding any other law, a medical assistant shall not be employed for inpatient care in a licensed general acute care hospital, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code."
 - 12. Section 2238 of the Code states:

"A violation of any federal statute or federal regulation or any of the statutes or regulations of this state regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances constitutes unprofessional conduct."

13. Section 2266 of the Code states:

"The failure of a physician and surgeon to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to their patients constitutes unprofessional conduct."

14. Section 4016 of the Code states:

"'Administer' means the direct application of a drug or device to the body of a patient or research subject by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or other means."

- 15. Section 4024 of the Code states:
- "(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), 'dispense' means the furnishing of drugs or devices upon a prescription from a physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7, or upon an order to furnish drugs or transmit a prescription from a certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.5, or pharmacist acting within the scope of his or her practice.
- "(b) 'Dispense' also means and refers to the furnishing of drugs or devices directly to a patient by a physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, or veterinarian, or by a certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, naturopathic doctor, or physician assistant acting within the scope of his or her practice."
 - 16. Section 4026 of the Code states:

"'Furnish' means to supply by any means, by sale or otherwise."

 17. Section 4080 of the Code states:

"All stock of any dangerous drug or dangerous device or of shipments through a customs broker or carrier shall be, at all times during business hours, open to inspection by authorized officers of the law."

- 18. Section 4081, subdivision (a), of the Code states:
- "(a) All records of manufacture and of sale, acquisition, receipt, shipment, or disposition of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices shall be at all times during business hours open to inspection by authorized officers of the law, and shall be preserved for at least three years from the date of making. A current inventory shall be kept by every manufacturer, wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, pharmacy, veterinary food-animal drug retailer, outsourcing facility, physician, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, laboratory, clinic, hospital, institution, or establishment holding a currently valid and unrevoked certificate, license, permit, registration, or exemption under Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code or under Part 4 (commencing with Section 16000) of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code who maintains a stock of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices."
 - 19. Section 4170 of the Code states:
- "(a) No prescriber shall dispense drugs or dangerous devices to patients in his or her office or place of practice unless all of the following conditions are met:
- "(1) The dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are dispensed to the prescriber's own patient, and the drugs or dangerous devices are not furnished by a nurse or physician attendant.
- "(2) The dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are necessary in the treatment of the condition for which the prescriber is attending the patient.
- "(3) The prescriber does not keep a pharmacy, open shop, or drugstore, advertised or otherwise, for the retailing of dangerous drugs, dangerous devices, or poisons.
- "(4) The prescriber fulfills all of the labeling requirements imposed upon pharmacists by Section 4076, all of the recordkeeping requirements of this chapter, and all of the packaging requirements of good pharmaceutical practice, including the use of childproof containers.
 - "(5) The prescriber does not use a dispensing device unless he or she personally owns the

devices to the patient packaged, labeled, and recorded in accordance with paragraph (4).

"(6) The prescriber, prior to dispensing, offers to give a written prescription to the patient

that the patient may elect to have filled by the prescriber or by any pharmacy.

device and the contents of the device, and personally dispenses the dangerous drugs or dangerous

- "(7) The prescriber provides the patient with written disclosure that the patient has a choice between obtaining the prescription from the dispensing prescriber or obtaining the prescription at a pharmacy of the patient's choice.
- "(8) A certified nurse-midwife who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure or protocol described in Section 2746.51, a nurse practitioner who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure described in Section 2836.1, or protocol, a physician assistant who functions pursuant to Section 3502.1, or a naturopathic doctor who functions pursuant to Section 3640.5, may hand to a patient of the supervising physician and surgeon a properly labeled prescription drug prepackaged by a physician and surgeon, a manufacturer as defined in this chapter, or a pharmacist.
- "(b) The Medical Board of California, the State Board of Optometry, the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine, the Dental Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Veterinary Medical Board, and the Physician Assistant Committee shall have authority with the California State Board of Pharmacy to ensure compliance with this section, and those boards are specifically charged with the enforcement of this chapter with respect to their respective licensees.
- "(c). 'Prescriber,' as used in this section, means a person, who holds a physician's and surgeon's certificate, a license to practice optometry, a license to practice naturopathic medicine, a license to practice dentistry, a license to practice veterinary medicine, or a certificate to practice podiatry, and who is duly registered by the Medical Board of California, the State Board of Optometry, the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine, the Dental Board of California, the Veterinary Medical Board, or the Board of Osteopathic Examiners of this state."
 - 20. Section 4172 of the Code states:
 - "A prescriber who dispenses drugs pursuant to Section 4170 shall store all drugs to be

dispensed in an area that is secure. The Medical Board of California shall, by regulation, define the term 'secure' for purposes of this section."

21. Section 4119 of the Code states:

- "(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a pharmacy may furnish a dangerous drug or dangerous device to a licensed health care facility for storage in a secured emergency pharmaceutical supplies container maintained within the facility in accordance with facility regulations of the State Department of Public Health set forth in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations and the requirements set forth in Section 1261.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

 These emergency supplies shall be approved by the facility's patient care policy committee or pharmaceutical service committee and shall be readily available to each nursing station. Section 1261.5 of the Health and Safety Code limits the number of oral dosage form or suppository form drugs in these emergency supplies to 24.
- "(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a pharmacy may furnish a dangerous drug or a dangerous device to an approved service provider within an emergency medical services system for storage in a secured emergency pharmaceutical supplies container, in accordance with the policies and procedures of the local emergency medical services agency, if all of the following are met:
- "(1) The dangerous drug or dangerous device is furnished exclusively for use in conjunction with services provided in an ambulance, or other approved emergency medical services provider, that provides prehospital emergency medical services.
- "(2) The requested dangerous drug or dangerous device is within the licensed or certified emergency medical technician's scope of practice as established by the Emergency Medical Services Authority and set forth in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.
- "(3) The approved service provider within an emergency medical services system provides a written request that specifies the name and quantity of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices.
- "(4) The approved emergency medical services provider administers dangerous drugs and dangerous devices in accordance with the policies and procedures of the local emergency medical services agency.

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"(5) The approved emergency medical services provider documents, stores, and restocks dangerous drugs and dangerous devices in accordance with the policies and procedures of the local emergency medical services agency.

"Records of each request by, and dangerous drugs or dangerous devices furnished to, an approved service provider within an emergency medical services system, shall be maintained by both the approved service provider and the dispensing pharmacy for a period of at least three years.

"The furnishing of controlled substances to an approved emergency medical services provider shall be in accordance with the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act."

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

22. Health and Safety Code section 11002 states:

"Administer' means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient for his immediate needs or to the body of a research subject by any of the following:

- "(a) A practitioner or, in his presence, by his authorized agent.
- "(b) The patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner."
- 23. Health and Safety Code section 11010 states:

"Dispense' means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing, furnishing, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery."

24. Health and Safety Code section 11016 states:

"'Furnish' has the same meaning as provided in Section 4048.5 of the Business and Professions Code."

- 25. Health and Safety Code section 11027, subdivision (a), states:
- "(a) 'Prescription' means an oral order or electronic transmission prescription for a controlled substance given individually for the person(s) for whom prescribed, directly from the prescriber to the furnisher or indirectly by means of a written order of the prescriber."
 - 26. Health and Safety Code section 11153, subdivision (a), states:

"(a) A prescription for a controlled substance shall only be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual practitioner acting in the usual course of his or her professional practice. The responsibility for the proper prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances is upon the prescribing practitioner, but a corresponding responsibility rests with the pharmacist who fills the prescription. Except as authorized by this division, the following are not legal prescriptions: (1) an order purporting to be a prescription which is issued not in the usual course of professional treatment or in legitimate and authorized research; or (2) an order for an addict or habitual user of controlled substances, which is issued not in the course of professional treatment or as part of an authorized narcotic treatment program, for the purpose of providing the user with controlled substances, sufficient to keep him or her comfortable by maintaining customary use.

27. Health and Safety Code section 11158 states:

- "(a) Except as provided in Section 11159 or in subdivision (b) of this section, no controlled substance classified in Schedule II shall be dispensed without a prescription meeting the requirements of this chapter. Except as provided in Section 11159 or when dispensed directly to an ultimate user by a practitioner, other than a pharmacist or pharmacy, no controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V may be dispensed without a prescription meeting the requirements of this chapter.
- "(b) A practitioner specified in Section 11150 may dispense directly to an ultimate user a controlled substance classified in Schedule II in an amount not to exceed a 72-hour supply for the patient in accordance with directions for use given by the dispensing practitioner only where the patient is not expected to require any additional amount of the controlled substance beyond the 72 hours. Practitioners dispensing drugs pursuant to this subdivision shall meet the requirements of subdivision (f) of Section 11164.
- "(c) Except as otherwise prohibited or limited by law, a practitioner specified in Section 11150, may administer controlled substances in the regular practice of his or her profession."
 - 28. Health and Safety Code section 11164 states:

"Except as provided in Section 11167, no person shall prescribe a controlled substance, nor shall any person fill, compound, or dispense a prescription for a controlled substance, unless it

complies with the requirements of this section.

- "(a) Each prescription for a controlled substance classified in Schedule II, III, IV, or V, except as authorized by subdivision (b), shall be made on a controlled substance prescription form as specified in Section 11162.1 and shall meet the following requirements:
- "(1) The prescription shall be signed and dated by the prescriber in ink and shall contain the prescriber's address and telephone number; the name of the ultimate user or research subject, or contact information as determined by the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services; refill information, such as the number of refills ordered and whether the prescription is a first-time request or a refill; and the name, quantity, strength, and directions for use of the controlled substance prescribed.
- "(2) The prescription shall also contain the address of the person for whom the controlled substance is prescribed. If the prescriber does not specify this address on the prescription, the pharmacist filling the prescription or an employee acting under the direction of the pharmacist shall write or type the address on the prescription or maintain this information in a readily retrievable form in the pharmacy.
- "(b)(1) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 11162.1, any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V may be dispensed upon an oral or electronically transmitted prescription, which shall be produced in hard copy form and signed and dated by the pharmacist filling the prescription or by any other person expressly authorized by provisions of the Business and Professions Code. Any person who transmits, maintains, or receives any electronically transmitted prescription shall ensure the security, integrity, authority, and confidentiality of the prescription.
- "(2) The date of issue of the prescription and all the information required for a written prescription by subdivision (a) shall be included in the written record of the prescription; the pharmacist need not include the address, telephone number, license classification, or federal registry number of the prescriber or the address of the patient on the hard copy, if that information is readily retrievable in the pharmacy.
 - "(3) Pursuant to an authorization of the prescriber, any agent of the prescriber on behalf of

the prescriber may orally or electronically transmit a prescription for a controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V, if in these cases the written record of the prescription required by this subdivision specifies the name of the agent of the prescriber transmitting the prescription.

- "(c) The use of commonly used abbreviations shall not invalidate an otherwise valid prescription.
- "(d) Notwithstanding any provision of subdivisions (a) and (b), prescriptions for a controlled substance classified in Schedule V may be for more than one person in the same family with the same medical need.
 - "(e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2005."
 - 29. Health and Safety Code section 11170 states:
 - "No person shall prescribe, administer, or furnish a controlled substance for himself."
 - 30. Health and Safety Code section 11171 states:
- "No person shall prescribe, administer, or furnish a controlled substance except under the conditions and in the manner provided by this division."
 - 31. Health and Safety Code section 11190 states:
- "(a) Every practitioner, other than a pharmacist, who prescribes or administers a controlled substance classified in Schedule II shall make a record that, as to the transaction, shows all of the following:
 - "(1) The name and address of the patient.
 - "(2) The date.
- "(3) The character, including the name and strength, and quantity of controlled substances involved.
- "(b) The prescriber's record shall show the pathology and purpose for which the controlled substance was administered or prescribed.
- "(c)(1) For each prescription for a Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substance that is dispensed by a prescriber pursuant to Section 4170 of the Business and Professions Code, the prescriber shall record and maintain the following information:
 - "(A) Full name, address, and the telephone number of the ultimate user or research subject,

or contact information as determined by the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and the gender, and date of birth of the patient.

- "(B) The prescriber's category of licensure and license number; federal controlled substance registration number; and the state medical license number of any prescriber using the federal controlled substance registration number of a government-exempt facility.
 - "(C) NDC (National Drug Code) number of the controlled substance dispensed.
 - "(D) Quantity of the controlled substance dispensed.
 - "(E) ICD-9 (diagnosis code), if available."
 - "(F) Number of refills ordered.
 - "(G) Whether the drug was dispensed as a refill of a prescription or as a first-time request.
 - "(H) Date of origin of the prescription.
- "(2)(A) Each prescriber that dispenses controlled substances shall provide the Department of Justice the information required by this subdivision on a weekly basis in a format set by the Department of Justice pursuant to regulation.
- "(B) The reporting requirement in this section shall not apply to the direct administration of a controlled substance to the body of an ultimate user.
 - "(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2005.
- "(e) The reporting requirement in this section for Schedule IV controlled substances shall not apply to any of the following:
- "(1) The dispensing of a controlled substance in a quantity limited to an amount adequate to treat the ultimate user involved for 48 hours or less.
- "(2) The administration or dispensing of a controlled substance in accordance with any other exclusion identified by the United States Health and Human Service Secretary for the National All Schedules Prescription Electronic Reporting Act of 2005.
- "(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of subdivision (c), the reporting requirement of the information required by this section for a Schedule II or Schedule III controlled substance, in a format set by the Department of Justice pursuant to regulation, shall be on a monthly basis for all of the following:

"(1) The dispensing of a	controlled substance in a quantity	limited to an amount adequate to
reat the ultimate user involved	for 48 hours or less.	

- "(2) The administration or dispensing of a controlled substance in accordance with any other exclusion identified by the United States Health and Human Service Secretary for the National All Schedules Prescription Electronic Reporting Act of 2005."
 - "Every person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor."
- "(a) 'Pharmaceutical' means a prescription or over-the-counter human or veterinary drug, including, but not limited to, a drug as defined in Section 109925 or the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended, (21 U.S.C.A. Sec. 321(g)(1)).
- "(b) For purposes of this part, 'pharmaceutical' does not include any pharmaceutical that is
- "(1) The federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended (42
 - (2) The Radiation Control Law (Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 114960) of Part 9).
 - 34. Health and Safety Code section 118275, subdivision (g) states:
- "(g) Waste that is hazardous only because it is comprised of pharmaceuticals, as defined in Section 117747. Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 117690, medical waste includes biohazardous waste that meets the conditions of this subdivision. Biohazardous waste that meets the conditions of this subdivision is not subject to Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100)
 - Health and Safety Code section 118275 states:

- "To containerize or store medical waste, a person shall do all of the following:
- "(a) Medical waste shall be contained separately from other waste at the point of origin in

the producing facility. Sharps containers may be placed in biohazard bags or in containers with biohazard bags.

- "(b) Biohazardous waste, except biohazardous waste as defined in subdivision (g) of Section 117635, shall be placed in a red biohazard bag conspicuously labeled with the words "Biohazardous Waste" or with the international biohazard symbol and the word "BIOHAZARD."
 - "(c) Sharps waste shall be contained in a sharps container pursuant to Section 118285.
- "(d)(1) Biohazardous waste, which meets the conditions of subdivision (f) of Section 117635 because it is contaminated through contact with, or having previously contained, chemotherapeutic agents, shall be segregated for storage, and, when placed in a secondary container, that container shall be labeled with the words "Chemotherapy Waste," "CHEMO," or other label approved by the department on the lid and on the sides, so as to be visible from any lateral direction, to ensure treatment of the biohazardous waste pursuant to Section 118222.
- "(2) Biohazardous waste, which meets the conditions of subdivision (f) of Section 117635 because it is comprised of human surgery specimens or tissues which have been fixed in formaldehyde or other fixatives, shall be segregated for storage and, when placed in a secondary container, that container shall be labeled with the words "Pathology Waste," "PATH," or other label approved by the department on the lid and on the sides, so as to be visible from any lateral direction, to ensure treatment of the biohazardous waste pursuant to Section 118222.
- "(e) Sharps waste, which meets the conditions of subdivision (f) of Section 117635, shall be placed in sharps containers labeled in accordance with the industry standard with the words "Chemotherapy Waste," "CHEMO," or other label approved by the department, and segregated to ensure treatment of the sharps waste pursuant to Section 118222.
- "(f) Biohazardous waste, which are recognizable human anatomical parts, as specified in Section 118220, shall be segregated for storage and, when placed in a secondary container for treatment as pathology waste, that container shall be labeled with the words "Pathology Waste," "PATH," or other label approved by the department on the lid and on the sides, so as to be visible from any lateral direction, to ensure treatment of the biohazardous waste pursuant to Section 118222.

"(g) Biohazardous waste, which meets the conditions specified in subdivision (g) of Section 117635, shall be segregated for storage and, when placed in a container or secondary container, that container shall be labeled with the words "INCINERATION ONLY" or other label approved by the department on the lid and on the sides, so as to be visible from any lateral direction, to ensure treatment of the biohazardous waste pursuant to Section 118222.

"(h) A person may consolidate into a common container, which may be reusable, sharps waste, as defined in Section 117755, and pharmaceutical wastes, as defined in Section 117747, provided that the consolidated waste is treated pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 118215 and the container meets the requirements of Section 118285. The container shall be labeled with the biohazardous waste symbol and the words "HIGH HEAT ONLY," "INCINERATION," or other label approved by the department on the lid and on the sides, so as to be visible from any lateral direction, to ensure treatment of the biohazardous waste pursuant to this subdivision."

CALIFORNIA REGULATIONS

36. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1356.3 states:

"For purposes of section 4172 of the [C]ode, the phrase 'area which is secure' means a locked storage area within a physician's office. The area shall be secure at all times. The keys to the locked storage area shall be available only to staff authorized by the physician to have access thereto."

37. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1360 states:

"For the purposes of denial, suspension or revocation of a license, certificate or permit pursuant to Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 475) of the code, a crime or act shall be considered to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a person holding a license, certificate or permit under the Medical Practice Act if to a substantial degree it evidences present or potential unfitness of a person holding a license, certificate or permit to perform the functions authorized by the license, certificate or permit in a manner consistent with the public health, safety or welfare. Such crimes or acts shall include but not be limited to the following: Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the

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violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of the Medical Practice Act."

38. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1718, states:

"Current Inventory' as used in Sections 4081 and 4332 of the Business and Professions Code shall be considered to include complete accountability for all dangerous drugs handled by every licensee enumerated in Sections 4081 and 4332.

"The controlled substances inventories required by Title 21, CFR, Section 1304 shall be available for inspection upon request for at least 3 years after the date of the inventory."

FEDERAL STATUTES

- 39. 21 U.S.C. section 802(2) and (10) states:
- "(2) The term 'administer' refers to the direct application of a controlled substance to the body of a patient or research subject by--
 - "(A) a practitioner (or, in his presence, by his authorized agent), or
 - "(B) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner, "whether such application be by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means.

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- "(10) The term 'dispense' means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject by, or pursuant to the lawful order of, a practitioner, including the prescribing and administering of a controlled substance and the packaging, labeling or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for such delivery. The term 'dispenser' means a practitioner who so delivers a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject."
 - 40. 21 U.S.C. section 827(b) states:

"Every inventory or other record required under this section (1) shall be in accordance with, and contain such relevant information as may be required by, regulations of the Attorney General, (2) shall (A) be maintained separately from all other records of the registrant, or (B) alternatively, in the case of nonnarcotic controlled substances, be in such form that information required by the Attorney General is readily retrievable from the ordinary business records of the registrant, and (3) shall be kept and be available, for at least two years, for inspection and copying by officers or employees of the United States authorized by the Attorney General."

"It shall be unlawful for any person--(5) to refuse or negligently fail to make, keep, or furnish any record, report, notification, declaration, order or order form, statement, invoice, or information required under this subchapter or subchapter II of this chapter. . . ."

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FEDERAL REGULATIONS Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1301.75(b) states:

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"(b) Controlled substances listed in Schedules II, III, IV, and V shall be stored in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet. However, pharmacies and institutional practitioners may disperse such substances throughout the stock of noncontrolled substances in such a manner

43. Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1304,03(a) states:

as to obstruct the theft or diversion of the controlled substances."

"(a) Each registrant shall maintain the records and inventories and shall file the reports required by this part, except as exempted by this section. Any registrant who is authorized to conduct other activities without being registered to conduct those activities, either pursuant to § 1301.22(b) of this chapter or pursuant to §§ 1307.11–1307.13 of this chapter, shall maintain the records and inventories and shall file the reports required by this part for persons registered to conduct such activities. This latter requirement should not be construed as requiring stocks of controlled substances being used in various activities under one registration to be stored separately, nor that separate records are required for each activity. The intent of the Administration is to permit the registrant to keep one set of records which are adapted by the registrant to account for controlled substances used in any activity. Also, the Administration does not wish to require separate stocks of the same substance to be purchased and stored for separate activities. Otherwise, there is no advantage gained by permitting several activities under one registration. Thus, when a researcher manufactures a controlled item, he must keep a record of the quantity manufactured; when he distributes a quantity of the item, he must use and keep invoices or order forms to document the transfer; when he imports a substance, he keeps as part of his records the documentation required of an importer; and when substances are used in chemical analysis, he need not keep a record of this because such a record would not be required of him

under a registration to do chemical analysis. All of these records may be maintained in one consolidated record system. Similarly, the researcher may store all of his controlled items in one place, and every two years take inventory of all items on hand, regardless of whether the substances were manufactured by him, imported by him, or purchased domestically by him, of whether the substances will be administered to subjects, distributed to other researchers, or destroyed during chemical analysis."

- "(d) A registered individual practitioner is not required to keep records of controlled substances listed in Schedules II, III, IV and V which are administered in the lawful course of professional practice unless the practitioner regularly engages in the dispensing or administering of controlled substances and charges patients, either separately or together with charges for other professional services, for substances so dispensed or administered. Records are required to be kept for controlled substances administered in the course of maintenance or detoxification treatment of an individual."
 - 44. Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1304.04(a) states:
- "(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section, every inventory and other records required to be kept under this part must be kept by the registrant and be available, for at least 2 years from the date of such inventory or records, for inspection and copying by authorized employees of the Administration."
 - 45. Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1304.11 states:
- "(a) General requirements. Each inventory shall contain a complete and accurate record of all controlled substances on hand on the date the inventory is taken, and shall be maintained in written, typewritten, or printed form at the registered location. An inventory taken by use of an oral recording device must be promptly transcribed. Controlled substances shall be deemed to be 'on hand' if they are in the possession of or under the control of the registrant, including substances returned by a customer, ordered by a customer but not yet invoiced, stored in a warehouse on behalf of the registrant, and substances in the possession of employees of the registrant and intended for distribution as complimentary samples. A separate inventory shall be

made for each registered location and each independent activity registered, except as provided in paragraph (e)(4) of this section. In the event controlled substances in the possession or under the control of the registrant are stored at a location for which he/she is not registered, the substances shall be included in the inventory of the registered location to which they are subject to control or to which the person possessing the substance is responsible. The inventory may be taken either as of opening of business or as of the close of business on the inventory date and it shall be indicated on the inventory.

- "(b) Initial inventory date. Every person required to keep records shall take an inventory of all stocks of controlled substances on hand on the date he/she first engages in the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of controlled substances, in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section as applicable. In the event a person commences business with no controlled substances on hand, he/she shall record this fact as the initial inventory.
- "(c) Biennial inventory date. After the initial inventory is taken, the registrant shall take a new inventory of all stocks of controlled substances on hand at least every two years. The biennial inventory may be taken on any date which is within two years of the previous biennial inventory date.
- "(d) Inventory date for newly controlled substances. On the effective date of a rule by the Administrator pursuant to §§ 1308.45, 1308.46, or 1308.47 of this chapter adding a substance to any schedule of controlled substances, which substance was, immediately prior to that date, not listed on any such schedule, every registrant required to keep records who possesses that substance shall take an inventory of all stocks of the substance on hand. Thereafter, such substance shall be included in each inventory made by the registrant pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section.
- "(e) Inventories of manufacturers, distributors, dispensers, researchers, importers, exporters and chemical analysts. Each person registered or authorized (by § 1301.13 or §§ 1307.11—1307.13 of this chapter) to manufacture, distribute, dispense, import, export, conduct research or chemical analysis with controlled substances and required to keep records pursuant to § 1304.03 shall include in the inventory the information listed below.

- "(1) Inventories of manufacturers. Each person registered or authorized to manufacture controlled substances shall include the following information in the inventory:
- "(i) For each controlled substance in bulk form to be used in (or capable of use in) the manufacture of the same or other controlled or non-controlled substances in finished form, the inventory shall include:
 - "(A) The name of the substance and
- "(B) The total quantity of the substance to the nearest metric unit weight consistent with unit size.
- "(ii) For each controlled substance in the process of manufacture on the inventory date, the inventory shall include:
 - "(A) The name of the substance;
- "(B) The quantity of the substance in each batch and/or stage of manufacture, identified by the batch number or other appropriate identifying number; and
- "(C) The physical form which the substance is to take upon completion of the manufacturing process (e.g., granulations, tablets, capsules, or solutions), identified by the batch number or other appropriate identifying number, and if possible the finished form of the substance (e.g., 10-milligram tablet or 10-milligram concentration per fluid ounce or milliliter) and the number or volume thereof.
 - "(iii) For each controlled substance in finished form the inventory shall include:
 - "(A) The name of the substance;
- "(B) Each finished form of the substance (e.g., 10-milligram tablet or 10-milligram concentration per fluid ounce or milliliter);
- "(C) The number of units or volume of each finished form in each commercial container (e.g., 100-tablet bottle or 3-milliliter vial); and
- "(D) The number of commercial containers of each such finished form (e.g. four 100-tablet bottles or six 3-milliliter vials).
- "(iv) For each controlled substance not included in paragraphs (e)(1) (i), (ii) or (iii) of this section (e.g., damaged, defective or impure substances awaiting disposal, substances held for

quality control purposes, or substances maintained for extemporaneous compoundings) the inventories shall include:

- "(A) The name of the substance;
- "(B) The total quantity of the substance to the nearest metric unit weight or the total number of units of finished form; and
- "(C) The reason for the substance being maintained by the registrant and whether such substance is capable of use in the manufacture of any controlled substance in finished form.
- "(2) Inventories of distributors. Except for reverse distributors covered by paragraph (e)(3) of this section, each person registered or authorized to distribute controlled substances shall include in the inventory the same information required of manufacturers pursuant to paragraphs (e)(1)(iii) and (iv) of this section.
- "(3) Inventories of dispensers, researchers, and reverse distributors. Each person registered or authorized to dispense, conduct research, or act as a reverse distributor with controlled substances shall include in the inventory the same information required of manufacturers pursuant to paragraphs (e)(1)(iii) and (iv) of this section. In determining the number of units of each finished form of a controlled substance in a commercial container which has been opened, the dispenser, researcher, or reverse distributor shall do as follows:
- "(i) If the substance is listed in Schedule I or II, make an exact count or measure of the contents, or
- "(ii) If the substance is listed in Schedule III, IV or V, make an estimated count or measure of the contents, unless the container holds more than 1,000 tablets or capsules in which case he/she must make an exact count of the contents."
 - 46. Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1304.21(a) states:
- "(a) Every registrant required to keep records pursuant to § 1304.03 shall maintain on a current basis a complete and accurate record of each such substance manufactured, imported, received, sold, delivered, exported, or otherwise disposed of by him/her, except that no registrant shall be required to maintain a perpetual inventory."
 - 47. Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1304.22(a) and (c) states:

"Each person registered or authorized (by § 1301.13(e) or §§ 1307.11–1307.13 of this chapter) to manufacture, distribute, dispense, import, export or conduct research with controlled substances shall maintain records with the information listed below.

- "(a) Records for manufacturers. Each person registered or authorized to manufacture controlled substances shall maintain records with the following information:
 - "(2) For each controlled substance in finished form,
 - "(i) The name of the substance;
- "(ii) Each finished form (e.g., 10-milligram tablet or 10-milligram concentration per fluid ounce or milliliter) and the number of units or volume of finished form in each commercial container (e.g., 100-tablet bottle or 3-milliliter vial);

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"(iv) The number of units of finished forms and/or commercial containers acquired from other persons, including the date of and number of units and/or commercial containers in each acquisition to inventory and the name, address, and registration number of the person from whom the units were acquired;

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"(vii) The number of commercial containers distributed to other persons, including the date of and number of containers in each reduction from inventory, and the name, address, and registration number of the person to whom the containers were distributed;

" "

"(ix) The number of units of finished forms and/or commercial containers distributed or disposed of in any other manner by the registrant (e.g., by distribution of complimentary samples or by destruction), including the date and manner of distribution or disposal, the name, address, and registration number of the person to whom distributed, and the quantity in finished form distributed or disposed."

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"(c) Records for dispensers and researchers. Each person registered or authorized to

dispense or conduct research with controlled substances shall maintain records with the same information required of manufacturers pursuant to paragraph (a)(2)(i), (ii), (iv), (vii), and (ix) of this section. In addition, records shall be maintained of the number of units or volume of such finished form dispensed, including the name and address of the person to whom it was dispensed, the date of dispensing, the number of units or volume dispensed, and the written or typewritten name or initials of the individual who dispensed or administered the substance on behalf of the dispenser. In addition to the requirements of this paragraph, practitioners dispensing gammahydroxybutyric acid under a prescription must also comply with § 1304.26."

48. Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1305.03 states:

"Either a DEA Form 222 or its electronic equivalent as set forth in subpart C of this part and Part 1311 of this chapter is required for each distribution of a Schedule I or II controlled substance except for the following:

- "(a) Distributions to persons exempted from registration under Part 1301 of this chapter.
- "(b) Exports from the United States that conform with the requirements of the Act.
- "(c) Deliveries to a registered analytical laboratory or its agent approved by DEA.
- "(d) Delivery from a central fill pharmacy, as defined in § 1300.01 of this chapter, to a retail pharmacy."
 - 49. Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1305.04 states:
- "(a) Only persons who are registered with DEA under section 303 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 823) to handle Schedule I or II controlled substances, and persons who are registered with DEA under section 1008 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 958) to export these substances may obtain and use DEA Form 222 (order forms) or issue electronic orders for these substances. Persons not registered to handle Schedule I or II controlled substances and persons registered only to import controlled substances are not entitled to obtain Form 222 or issue electronic orders for these substances.
- "(b) An order for Schedule I or II controlled substances may be executed only on behalf of the registrant named on the order and only if his or her registration for the substances being purchased has not expired or been revoked or suspended."

- 50. Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1305.13(a) and (c) state:
- "(a) A purchaser must submit Copy 1 and Copy 2 of the DEA Form 222 to the supplier and retain Copy 3 in the purchaser's files.

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- "(c) The controlled substances must be shipped only to the purchaser and the location printed by the Administration on the DEA Form 222, except as specified in paragraph (f) of this section."
 - 51. Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1305.17 states:
- "(a) The purchaser must retain Copy 3 of each executed DEA Form 222 and all copies of unaccepted or defective forms with each statement attached.
 - "(b) The supplier must retain Copy 1 of each DEA Form 222 that it has filled.
- "(c) DEA Forms 222 must be maintained separately from all other records of the registrant. DEA Forms 222 are required to be kept available for inspection for a period of two years. If a purchaser has several registered locations, the purchaser must retain Copy 3 of the executed DEA Form 222 and any attached statements or other related documents (not including unexecuted DEA Forms 222, which may be kept elsewhere under § 1305.12(e)), at the registered location printed on the DEA Form 222.
- "(d) The supplier of carfentanil, etorphine hydrochloride, and diprenorphine must maintain DEA Forms 222 for these substances separately from all other DEA Forms 222 and records required to be maintained by the registrant."
 - 52. Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1306.04(a) and (b) states:
- "(a) A prescription for a controlled substance to be effective must be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual practitioner acting in the usual course of his professional practice. The responsibility for the proper prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances is upon the prescribing practitioner, but a corresponding responsibility rests with the pharmacist who fills the prescription. An order purporting to be a prescription issued not in the usual course of professional treatment or in legitimate and authorized research is not a prescription within the meaning and intent of section 309 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 829) and the person knowingly filling

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such a purported prescription, as well as the person issuing it, shall be subject to the penalties provided for violations of the provisions of law relating to controlled substances.

- "(b) A prescription may not be issued in order for an individual practitioner to obtain controlled substances for supplying the individual practitioner for the purpose of general dispensing to patients."
 - 53. Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1307.21 states:
- "(a) Any person in possession of any controlled substance and desiring or required to dispose of such substance may request assistance from the Special Agent in Charge of the Administration in the area in which the person is located for authority and instructions to dispose of such substance. The request should be made as follows:
- "(1) If the person is a registrant, he/she shall list the controlled substance or substances which he/she desires to dispose of on DEA Form 41, and submit three copies of that form to the Special Agent in Charge in his/her area; or
- "(2) If the person is not a registrant, he/she shall submit to the Special Agent in Charge a letter stating:
 - "(i) The name and address of the person;
 - "(ii) The name and quantity of each controlled substance to be disposed of;
 - "(iii) How the applicant obtained the substance, if known; and
- "(iv) The name, address, and registration number, if known, of the person who possessed the controlled substances prior to the applicant, if known.
- "(b) The Special Agent in Charge shall authorize and instruct the applicant to dispose of the controlled substance in one of the following manners:
 - "(1) By transfer to person registered under the Act and authorized to possess the substance;
- "(2) By delivery to an agent of the Administration or to the nearest office of the Administration;
- "(3) By destruction in the presence of an agent of the Administration or other authorized person; or
 - "(4) By such other means as the Special Agent in Charge may determine to assure that the

substance does not become available to unauthorized persons.

- "(c) In the event that a registrant is required regularly to dispose of controlled substances, the Special Agent in Charge may authorize the registrant to dispose of such substances, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, without prior approval of the Administration in each instance, on the condition that the registrant keep records of such disposals and file periodic reports with the Special Agent in Charge summarizing the disposals made by the registrant. In granting such authority, the Special Agent in Charge may place such conditions as he deems proper on the disposal of controlled substances, including the method of disposal and the frequency and detail of reports.
- "(d) This section shall not be construed as affecting or altering in any way the disposal of controlled substances through procedures provided in laws and regulations adopted by any State."
 - 54. Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1300.01:

"Reverse distributor means a registrant who receives controlled substances acquired from another DEA registrant for the purpose of—

- "(1) Returning unwanted, unusable, or outdated controlled substances to the manufacturer or the manufacturer's agent; or
- "(2) Where necessary, processing such substances or arranging for processing such substances for disposal."
- 55. DEA, Definition and Registration of Reverse Distributors, 70 Fed. Reg. 22591, 22592 (May 2, 2005) provides:

"The distributor, dispenser, or manufacturer may transfer the controlled substance to a reverse distributor to take custody of the controlled substances for the purpose of returning them to the manufacturer or arranging for their disposal."

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

56. Morphine is a Schedule II controlled substance as defined by 21 Code of Federal Regulations part 1308.12(b)(1)(ix) and California Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (b)(1)(L). It is a dangerous drug as defined in California Business and Professions Code section 4022.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Repeated Negligent Acts)

- 57. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 2234, subdivision (c), in that she engaged in repeated negligent acts with respect to the care and treatment of the Patient, a then 88-year-old female. The circumstances are as follows:
- 58. On or about July 30, 2014, Dr. A.A. (Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine) and P.M. (Respondent's business manager) made a house call visit to the Patient. At the time, Respondent was out of the country on vacation. Prior to leaving on vacation, she had arranged for Dr. A.A. to provide coverage from approximately July 22, 2014, to approximately August 8, 2014. Dr. A.A. was in her eighth month of pregnancy.
- 59. Dr. A.A. performed a history and conducted a physical examination of the Patient. Her assessment was right lower extremity with slight edema. Her plan and orders included a Doppler study to rule out Deep Vein Thrombosis of the right lower extremity, an x-ray of the right hip and pelvis to rule out occult fracture, and Morphine 4 mg one hour prior to the Doppler study due to severe pain. The progress note mistakenly identifies Respondent as the physician who examined the Patient.
- 60. On or about July 30, 2014, Respondent maintained a supply of Morphine in a locked safe. She obtained the supply by writing a prescription on or about February 24, 2014, and on or about July 4, 2014, for Morphine Sulfate 10 mg/ml injectable, quantity 25, "for office use" in order to administer, dispense, or furnish the controlled substance to patients. Respondent's business manager, P.M., had access to the safe and its contents, including the Morphine. Respondent did not maintain a drug log reflecting to whom the Morphine was administered and other information required by law.
- 61. The next day, on or about July 31, 2014, P.M. had unsupervised access to a 10 mg vial of Morphine. He transported the Morphine from the safe to the Patient's home. Dr. A.A. was not present during the house call visit because she was tired. Per Dr. A.A.'s order and instruction, P.M. administered 4 mg of Morphine into the Patient's arm. Approximately 15-30 minutes after the administration of the Morphine, the Patient had a cardiovascular arrest. The

Patient subsequently died.

- 62. P.M. was acting as a medical assistant when in fact he is not a trained medical assistant as defined by Business and Professions Code section 2069, subdivision (b)(1). He did not have equipment for cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or basic life support at the time of the injection. A licensed provider or supervisor was not present to verify the correct dosage or supervise his administration of the Morphine as required by Business and Professions Code section 2069, subdivisions (a)(1) and (b)(3)(A). When he was unable to arrange for a trained medical person to administer the Morphine, P.M. watched a "You Tube" video and administered the Morphine himself.
- 63. The progress note for July 31, 2014, mistakenly identifies Respondent as being present during the encounter. However, at the time, Respondent was in a remote area, on safari. She responded (via a series of text messages with P.M.) that she did not generally approve of him administering the Morphine, but that it was okay this time.
- 64. As stated above, Respondent's medical records for the Patient dated July 30, 2014, and July 31, 2014, inaccurately reflect that Respondent provided care and treatment to the Patient on those dates even though she was not physically present during the visits. In addition, narcotics were ordered under Respondent's name in the medical record even though she did not perform a history or examination of the Patient.
- 65. Under Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, sections 1306.04(a) and (b), and California Health and Safety Code sections 11153(a), 11158, 11164, 11170, and 11171, a physician is prohibited from issuing a prescription in order to obtain a supply of controlled substances for the purpose of general dispensing to patients. A DEA registered physician who has a need for Schedule II controlled substances for office or medical bag use must obtain these drugs by completing a federal order (form DEA-222) as required by Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, sections 1305.03, 1305.04, 1305.13(a) and (c), and 1305.17.
- 66. From on or about February 24, 2014, to on or about July 31, 2014, Respondent furnished, dispensed, or administered controlled substances to patients without record keeping required by 21 U.S.C. sections 842(a)(5) and 827(b), Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations,

sections 1304.03(a) and (d), 1304.21(a), 1304.22(c), and California Health and Safety Code sections 11190 and 11191.

- 67. From on or about February 24, 2014, to on or about July 31, 2014, Respondent failed to maintain a drug log showing the number of units or volume of Morphine furnished, including the name and address of the person to whom it was dispensed, the date of dispensing, the number of units or volume dispensed, and the written or typewritten name or initials of the individual who dispensed or administered the substance on behalf of the dispenser. The records must either be maintained separately from all other records or be in such form that the required information is readily retrievable from the ordinary business records of Respondent. The foregoing is in violation of 21 U.S.C. 827(b), Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations, section 1304.22(c), and California Health and Safety Code sections 11190 and 11191.
- 68. Under 21 U.S.C. section 827(b) and Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, sections 1304.03(a) and (d), 1304.04(a), 1304.11, a physician must take an initial inventory, which is an actual physical count of all controlled substances in his or her possession. Physicians who frequently dispense drugs are required to take an inventory every two years of all controlled substances on hand. The records must be maintained on file for at least two years. Under Business and Professions Code sections 4080 and 4081, subdivision (a), a current inventory of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices must be made and kept for at least three years by every physician who maintains a stock of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices. From on or about February 24, 2014, to on or about July 31, 2014, Respondent failed to maintain an inventory of the Morphine.
- 69. A physician who stores controlled substances in the office or clinic is required to keep them in a securely locked and substantially constructed cabinet or safe pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 4170 and 4172 and Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1301.75(b). P.M. had unsupervised access to narcotic medications and transported them to the Patient.
- 70. Syringes and partially used drugs should be disposed of in a manner which precludes them from being used again and complies with laws pertaining to the proper disposal of

biohazardous waste under Business and Professions Code section 4119, California Health and Safety Code section 118275, Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, sections 1300.01 and 1307.21, and DEA, Definition and Registration of Reverse Distributors, 70 Fed. Reg. 22591, 22592 (May 2, 2005). There is no indication that Respondent had a policy for the safe disposal of partially used Morphine vials.

- 71. Respondent's failure to adhere to the guidelines for the purchase, use of order forms, inventory, record keeping, storage, security, administration, and safe disposal of controlled substances is a departure from the standard of care.
- 72. Respondent's response (regardless of whether it was sent before or after the Morphine injection) that it was okay to administer Morphine by an untrained person is a departure from the standard of care. There was no emergent need to administer Morphine. Administering Morphine by an untrained person unnecessarily increases the risk of complication.
- 73. Respondent's failure to arrange a backup plan in the event that Dr. A.A. was unable to carry out her professional duties is a departure from the standard of care. Respondent did not have a backup plan for the possibility that Dr. A.A. might become unable to carry out her duties. It is known that women in the eighth month of pregnancy will deliver before the expected due date, or have other pregnancy-related complications. After Dr. A.A. ordered Morphine, the responsibility for finding a provider to administer the injection was turned over to P.M., the business manager. Respondent's arrangement for coverage was inadequate.
- 74. Respondent's acts and/or omissions as set forth in paragraphs 58 through 73, inclusive above, whether proven individually, jointly, or in any combination thereof, constitute repeated negligent acts pursuant to Code section 2234, subdivision (c). Therefore, cause for discipline exists.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Violation of State and Federal Regulation of Drugs)

75. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 2238 in that she violated federal and state statutes and regulations regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances. The circumstances are as follows:

- 76. The facts and circumstances are as set forth in paragraphs 58 through 73 above, and are incorporated by reference.
- 77. Respondent's acts and/or omissions as set forth in paragraphs 58 through 73, inclusive above, whether proven individually, jointly, or in any combination thereof, constitute a violation of federal and state statutes and regulations regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances pursuant to Code section 2238. Therefore, cause for discipline exists.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Inadequate and Inaccurate Recordkeeping)

- 78. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 2266 in that she failed to maintain adequate and accurate records. The circumstances are as follows:
- 79. The facts and circumstances are as set forth in paragraphs 58 through 73 above, and are incorporated by reference.
- 80. Respondent's acts and/or omissions as set forth in paragraphs 58 through 73, inclusive above, whether proven individually, jointly, or in any combination thereof, constitute inadequate and inaccurate records pursuant to Code section 2266. Therefore, cause for discipline exists.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Aiding and Abetting the Unlicensed Practice of Medicine)

- 81. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code sections 2051, 2052, 2053.5, 2234, subdivision (a), and 2264 and California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1360 in that she aided and abetted the unlicensed practice of medicine by P.M., a layperson. The circumstances are as follows:
- 82. The facts and circumstances are as set forth in paragraphs 58 through 73 above, and are incorporated by reference.
- 83. Respondent's acts and/or omissions as set forth in paragraphs 58 through 73, inclusive above, whether proven individually, jointly, or in any combination thereof, constitute aiding and abetting the unlicensed practice of medicine pursuant to sections 2051, 2052, 2053.5, 2234, subdivision (a), and 2264 of the Code and California Code of Regulations, title 16, section

1360. Therefore, cause for discipline exists.

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct)

- 84. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 2234 for unprofessional conduct. The circumstances are as follows:
- 85. The facts and circumstances are as set forth in paragraphs 58 through 83 above, and are incorporated by reference.
- 86. Respondent's acts and/or omissions as set forth in paragraphs 58 through 83, inclusive above, whether proven individually, jointly, or in any combination thereof, constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 2234. Therefore, cause for discipline exists.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Medical Board of California issue a decision:

- 1. Revoking or suspending Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate Number G 89024, issued to Respondent Ellen B. Crowe, M.D.;
- 2. Revoking, suspending or denying approval of Respondent Ellen B. Crowe, M.D.'s authority to supervise physician assistants and advanced practice nurses;
- 3. Ordering Respondent Ellen B. Crowe, M.D., if placed on probation, to pay the Board the costs of probation monitoring; and
 - 4. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: May 17, 2018

KIMBERLY KIRCHMEYEF

Executive Director

Medical Board of California

Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California

Complainant

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